# The Washington Times

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# "ADS" THAT SELL GOODS.

Manager's Office of Lansting & Bro., Washington, D. C., Oct 8, 1894.) Washington Times:

It gives us great pleasure to attest to splendid results from our Saturday's "ad" in your paper. In reference "To the Children's Wooden Chairs and Rockers at 25 cts," we were kept busy all the day and clear up to clasing time with people anxious to secure these chains as advertised exclusively in The Times. We always like to acknowledge a "good thing." Yours very truly,

LANGUMER & Buo.

#### M'KINLEY IN THE SOUTH.

Napoleon McKinley's invasion of the South is a triumph of local gread and selfishness, Wherever the pocketbook of protected interests is touched by reform legislation, there the recruits of McKinleyism gather, and there is their leader present with his slogan of patriotism for protection only.

That is the significance of the major's visit to New Orleans. Self-interest is always a more or less important factor in determining individual political action, and those who rate self-interest as the highest human motive may see in Napoleon McKinley's Southern reception signs of Southern conversion to Mo-

But those who so read the portents in Louisiana akies are apt to forget the purely local and narrow character of Louisiana's contreak of McKinlevism. Here are a lot of disaffected sugar-planters whose sole grievsince is that they do not get their protection in such out of government coffers instead of getting it by the more roundabout, bit soundly effective method of taking it in teriff taxation out of the pockets of the people.

Does anyone suppose this sort of thing is going to furnish the raw material of a polition revolution? Political revolutions nover come out of small things which do not possees in themselves the elements of growth into | and Kelley are still at large. larger things. And if there is one settled question in American politics it is that Me-Kinleyism has rounhed its climax and ultimate growth. There is no room for it to

Meantime Napoleon McKinley makes the most of his mushroom plant. He imagines It a healthy and virile growth, and is mightily tickled because he planted the seeds of it. The been among himself with it if he likes The country at large will not be upset by his

# THE INSULT TO MGR. SATOLLL

Those persons at Paterson, N. J., who forced their way into a private residence where Archpishop Satolli was visiting, who were guilty of inexcusable independent owned a woman, and who conducted themselves more like blackguards than anything else, would be very much offended if they were told that they were not centlemen.

men would not have conducted themselves in | nche. so boorish a manner. They would have had more respect for themselves, more respect for a man who was a stranger in the city, more respect for his ecclesiastical office, and, as Catholics, more respect for the man who, in his person, represents in this country the chief authority of their church.

No excuse can be found, nothing advanced | House, in palliation of their behavior. Mgr. Satolli was not in Paterson on any official business; his visit was of a purely private nature. The grievance which they thought warrant-d their intrusion was one which the papal ablegate had previously disposed of and which he declared he would not touch upon again. Not satisfied with this declaration, however, they, or their spokesman for them, became still more insulting and when Manager Satolli in loaving their presence, fell, they took advantage of his mishup to still further

With the incident, so far as it involves a narrel between a Catholic congregation, or a faction of one, and the papel representative, the general public has no concern. But every American who loves decency, fair play and gentlemanly conduct will condemn the Iliishavior that could disregard the ordinary obligations of courtesy imposed in the presspec of women and cirgymen.

#### \*\*\* A SILENT AND SINLESS INFIDELITY.

The very unusual and very interesting case was related in THE TIMES of Saturday of a lady, Mrs. William Livingston Bruen, who "abandoned the complainant because she samuel it unconscionable to live with him whom she did not and never had loved."

There is food for reflection in this singular ease. Mrs. Bruen took the high ground that living in the married state with a man "whom she did not and never had loved" is utterly breeoneliable with any theory of morality Indeed, it is a case, so far as we know, in which that conscience which usually "doth make cowards of us all" has made of this woman un exemplar and a beroine. Mrs. Bruen believes, evidently, that there is all great a crime in constructive as in actual in fidelity, and we cannot help recognizing the fine quality of a conscience which shrank from the edium and infamy, known only to

herself, of impersonating a living ite. The world can stand a great deal more of that kind of self-sacrifice. It would be a false

theory of life to maintain that concealment of per true relation, which is hypocrisy, would have been better than the painful alternative she adopted.

As the times go by and the ideas, "advanced," If you please, of woman's place, power, and duties are realized, the tragedies of life may not be so frequent as in the past and the present. Each one of us, man or woman, married or single, must learn the philosophy that this is not a vale of tears, that sorrow and shame have no legitimate part in the play to be enacted on this side of the grave. But this lesson can never bo learned, and if learned it will lose half its value if woman's conscience and sense of duty are silent when they should speak, either in the home circle or in the world of action.

#### WEIGHED IN THE BALANCE.

The longer the Lexow committee continues its labors the greater is the opportunity offered people in and out of New York city to appreciate the opinion in which anybody and everybody connected with the politics of the metropolis is held by those who are the sone and sinew of Tammany's voting cohorts. Venniity is the trade-mark affixed to all, whether deservedly or not.

The gamblers, policy dealers, green-goods nen, and all that lik evidently entertain the iden that every mun has his price. They have seen this phase of human nature illustrated in the most flamboyant manner in their experience with police officials of high and low degree. Nearly all of these, from patrolman to captain, not only had his price, but fixed it himself, and this price meant generally all he could get. It is hinted even now that those yet higher in authority-the mon who control the whole machinery of the police department -- not only knew of the corruption prevailing among the force, but

hemselves benefited by it. It should not seension surprise, therefore, o find that the members of the Lexow committee and Lawyer Goff, the energetic presecutor before it, were weighed in the balance by those who have to fear their and his activity, and the conclusion was reached that they, like the "smaller fry," were purchasable. Just by what method of arithmetical progression the weighers arrived at the conlusion that \$70,000 was the amount for which

the committee and Mr. Goff could be induced to "let up," is, of course, one of the mysterciew. But the incident furnishes just one nore example of the utter immorality in everything appertaining to New York's municipal affairs which pervades nearly all lasses in that city,

gaze the vile corruption that fed upon all classes of the community; the grasping venality that sought its victims no less among reputable merchants than among saloon-keepers, keepers of houses of Ill-repute, and violaters of law and order.

The fact that they themselves were regarded s being accessible to bribes will unquestionably spur them on to renewed efforts, and will stimulate their energy to reach out into regions that have as yet but indirectly felt

THE McKinley boom is on a tour in the sugar regions. The trip up Salt River will come later.

WHEN this question about Mr. Morton's oachman is settled it will be proper to inquire if Ward McAllister got his English accent through the custom-house.

hold-up have been captured, but Gens. Hogan Thene might be a larger number of avail-

able Tammany candidates if there were fewer penitentiaries.

Westwarp the star train robbers take their WAY.

What with crusades against the Tammanyites and the Tenderloins, New York is crossing its' t's just now.

To D. B. Hina: In response to your query, we have to say that the ice never freezes over Buzzard's Bay, and the fishing season is likely to continue indefinitely. 400

SHEROUGHTED against the setting sun in rural New York, the stalwart form of J. Sloat Fassett still continues to hold joint debates with itself each evening.

Tur King of Siam should immediately get into the push with the ailing royalty of the Yet that description fits them, for gentle- old world, and announce that he has a head-

> In ascribing reasons for Mr. Croker's partial re-entrance into politics, journalists seem to have forgotten that the New York racing sea-

> Ir still remains to be proved that Mr. Me-Kinley can railroad himself Into the White

Tur. Emperor of Japan continues to display the easy freedom of a man who has no mother-in-law in his.

Considering the size and value of the coin of the renkm collected by New York police- his wife and at the same time cultivate her men, it is hard to explain why they should be called coppers.

It is to be observed that very few young nen are throwing up good jobs to sing in campaign quartets.

THE Illinois Democrats who are saluting Adlai Stevenson as "Our next President" show a despicable disregard of the sweet hopes resident in the swelling brenst of the Hon. Bill Morrison.

In referring to the men who are perfectly willing to let bygones be bygones, the gentleman who mentioned Walter Q. Gresham for the Presidency should not be forgotten. 400

Rare Coin. Bollingstone Nomoss-Gimme a nickel, boss, an' help me erlong in me birness."

Down among the willows.

Boggs-What is your business? Rollingstone Nomoss-Collectin' rare coins. Boggs A nickel isn't a rare coin. Boilingstone Nomoss—Cert'nly it is, Any coin's rare wid me.—Philadelphia Record. Echo.

Where the sunlight never strays. Except through trembling foliage, Pierce now and then to fix upon The ground in figures quaint, Such things as rival sculptor's hand. And even artist's paint. A cavern brown and moss-grown, The home of Echo's queen, Who answers back each voice she hears. But never yet was seen; A village maiden pauses here, And whispers: "Now, confess. Does Jaquelin love me, no or yes-And echo answers "Yes."

--Katherino Kavanaugh in Every Saturday.

#### ANTIPODEAN.

Australia differs from Yankeeland in many ways. For instance, at Christmas time you sit on the veranda in an alpaca coat and cuss the heat. In summer-that is, August-it's beastly cold.

In Australia the cherry stones grow on the suiside of the cherries, and several varieties of wood will sing in water.

When the days are longest here they're shortest in Australia. But who'd want a long day there?

Flowers often wear their brightest colors on the outside and the dullest on the inside, And animals! There is the platypus, which has a bill like a duck, and the kangaree which carries its babies in its pockets, and birds without songs or wings. Queer place,

### CULTURE IN THE WEST.

A man milliner has invaded Abilene. Social occasions in Oklahoma are now seldom enlivened by more than one or two shooting matches,

A red neektie is en regie with red shoes in Oconomowoc. Recherche receptions in the Cherokee Strip

no longer include war paint or the scalp dance. A scapweed mule attached to a Democrat wagon is about right for a Benton county

man to take his best girl out driving in.

sebull club in Missourt. A favorite amusement of ladies in the "bad lands" is to gather at the railroad station at train time to look for runaway husbands.

The "Needmore Barefoots" are a favorite

## MRS. LEASE IN HOT WATER.

Mrs. Lease finds that the rose of politics has its thorns, -Boston Globe,

Affidavits about Mary Ellen Lease's con section with "boodling" somehow don't bear out the theory that woman's entrance into politics would be marked by all that is sweet and lovely and of good report,-Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

That is a tough charge that Dixon makes against Mrs. Lease in Kansas. It is to be hoped Mrs. Lease's reputation will not be marred. If this charge is true it will greatly ies to which Tammanyites only possess the invalidate the claim of woman suffragists that their sex is Incorruptible in politics,-Minneapolis Journal,

Mrs. Lease is charged with having advised public officials in Kansas to pervert public funds to their own uses on the pretext that

#### GEN, SCHOFIELD'S VIEWS

The recommendation of Gen. Schofield that the Army force of the government be materially increased is not likely to meet with popular favor. The people of this country have never believed in extensive military establishments in times of peace, and there would seem to be less reason now for an increase in the armed force than at any time. since the close of the Mexican war, when the undaries were enlarged and the exposed points multiplied. - Kausas City Times.

It should be borne in mind that the need of arge bodies of troops on the outposts of sivilization has been obviated by the taming of the Indians, and thus the reculars, can be concentrated nearer the center of population and of industrial and commercial activity. Two gentlemen who participated in a train this subject are entitled to great respect, but Gen. Schoffeld's opinions and suggestions on nevertheless it is a question whether or not it is necessary to increase the United States. military strength at this time. - Philadelphia Call.

doubt that the Czar will be willing to give such a doctor millions, make him a prince, build him a palace beside his own upon the Neva, and order the holy synod to canonize him as soon as he shuffled off his mortal coll. There is a great chance for the dectors. - New York Sun.

The Czar of all the Russias has walled himself behind granite and steel; he has spent millions in protecting his life from nihilists: he has lived in constant dread of assassination. Meanwhile a foe more treacherous than secret assassins, more powerful than earthly notentates, has done what all the efforts o nihilism have falled to do, has insidiously penetrated to his vitals and scaled his doom. -Louisville Courier-Journal,

# THE HAT-PIN GAME.

It Cultivates Quickness of the Eye and Discourages Street Attentions.

A gentleman who lives in a west side famfly hotel has invented a new game to amuse powers of observation. It is not complicated and can be played by any one who possesses a hat pin and good eyesight, says an ex-In the morning husband and wife agree

pon a certain block as the field of opera-itions. For the sake of convenience it may a said that they choose the block on weilth street, between Broadway and Central and on the southern side thereof. When he goes to work he takes one of her hat pins and sticks it into the wood anywhere within arm's reach either above or below the waist line and into any available woodwork, such as a door, post, a porch or a telgraph pole. When she goes down town shopping, or for any other womanly reason, she looks for it, and if she finds it she claims a reward, which he pays in gum, gloves, or candy. To vary the monotony she places the pin and he endeavors to find it for a reward of cigars. Of course, they change the block from time to ral and on the southern side thereof. When course, they change the block from time to time, as the eyes soon become accustomed to every available inch of wood in the block. Now the lady thinks it a very smusing and interesting game, and until she reads this will probably not have discovered how deep her husband really is. She is a pretty woman usband really is. She is a pretty woman. and there are many good-looking and suscep-tible men who use Twelfth street on business and pleasure bent. The hatpin game so ab-sorbs the lady's attention when on the street that she has no eyes for the men and does not

see their admiring glances. She goes along so demurely and self-centered that men of gay demeanor get a chil. There is a "polater" in this story for men generally, and the game is not patented. 400 A Born Gentleman. A small boy was at a table where his mother was not near to take care of him and a lady

next to him volunteered her services. "Let me cut your steak for you," she said, "If I can cut it the way you like it," she added, with some degree of doubt.
"Thank you," the boy responded, accepting her courtesy; "I shall like it the way you cut it, even if you do not cut it the way I like it,"-Detroit Free Press.

# STATE'S NEED OF RELIGION

Rev. Alexander Kent on Political Punctions of the Church.

GUARDIAN OF PUBLIC MORALS

As a Guide to Right Action in Public and Private Life Religion Has a Close and Uzeful Relation to the State-In Time the State Will Recognize Religion.

Rev. Alexander Kent preached vesterday at the People's Church on "Religion and the He pointed out first that there is one class in this country who want more religion in our public affairs and another who want no religion whatever there and that either class is more logical than the majority, who are satisfied with the present condition The recognition now given religion, he said, is like that given kings in monarchic governments-purely complimentary.

"Who dreams for a moment that the Chaplain in Congress stands as the representative of a leader whom these men openly acknowledge their obligation to follow? Manifestly the whole proceeding is a stupendous mockery and sham. There is no honesty or earnstness in it. All honest men ought to desire to see it displaced by something better. Religion is the science of life in the largest, fullest, and divinest sense. It stands related, therefore, to every power and faculty, physical, mental, and spiritual, but addresses itself especially to those higher powers in man which distinguish him from the lower orders and which are the rightful ruling powers in his being. It addresses itself to his reason, to his moral sense, to his spiritual perceptions, to whatever there is in him capable of perceiving and discovering truth, of discerning and loving the just and the good. It is anifest that religion in this sense cannot be

mannest that rengion in this sense cannot be dispensed with by the State.

"The ideal state is an organization of the people resulting from the mutual desire and effort to enter into just and helpful and economical relations with each other with a view to furthering the common welfare. Formerly states were instituted by conquering warriors for salfan and both that the state desired. for selfish ends, but the state to-day exists, far as it exists rightfully, for the service of the whole people. The necessity for it grow out of the multiplying wants of the people through the progress of what we call civilina ion and the increasing dependence of each ipon the labors of the others. Its true func-The Lexow committee has already accomplished much. With indelatigable energy and shrewd judgment have Mr. Goff and his condition, Mr. Moss, laid bare to the public the manner alleged or not.—Buffalo Express.

POWER FOR RIGHTROUSNESS, "If this universe is to be a moral universe you recognize in the progress of the race the presence of a power that makes for rightusness; if the controlling desire of your art is to be co-operate with that power your rear is to be co-operate with that power your ide effort will be an availing prayer. Your thought, faith, and purpose will shape charac-er in yourself and in others to that end. This is the sort of religion that is needed in the state. This is the religion that is common to the faiths of all peoples and shines conspicu-uisly in the life and teaching of the Carpenter of Newseys.

In our country the church which aspires ere is no danger that our state will ever be united with any church which puts forth supernatural claims. The religion which is to dominate the future state will not simply be a religion which claims to be for man: it must be of man. It must be a religion, the truth and reality of which he must be able to receive for himself.

Men of scientific attainments are now turng their attention to the spiritual realm, sey are learning, beyond all doubt, that hat we call matter is not the ultimate reality. here is a more subtle something in the hands of which matter is plastic. The new psychology will atterly abolish the old tha-ology. It will not leave it one inch of solid ground to stand on. So the new ethics and The main cause of the disease from which the Czar of Russia is never expected to recover is said to be worry, an allment which is going far into the domain of religion and the smallpox put together. Yetsome of the American crars never seem to catch the complaint.—Kansas City Times.

ology. It will not leave a case of the new ethics and ground to stand on. So the new ethics and the new political economy are making mere and into the new political economy are making mere and into the new political economy are making mere and into the work of Christians, but the second religion and the smallpox put together. Yetsome of the American crars never seem to catch the complaint.—Kansas City Times.

ology. It will not leave a case of the new ethics and forty to fifty gallons of whisky as pare together the work of Christians, but christian countries are responsible for its introduction there and the continuous of the traffic. Germany supplies five-sevenths of the growing humanity of the race a faint imaging of that divine life which throbs at the leart of the universe and is finding its beet ent. profit on the cheap potato whisky sent there, and sends each vessel in the trade three times a year with a cargo. Every Christians. heart of the universe and is finding its best expression in the noder life of individual sonis and the increasing brotherhood of human society.

STATE MUST RECOGNIZE BELIGION. "When science has once made clear the great facts that justify religion and outlined the great ethical truths which concern man's relations with his fellows, and obedience to which constitutes the only valid expression of religious life, the state will be obliged to recreligious life, the state will be obliged to rec-organize reliable religion as it now recognizes astronomy and political economy. The scientists may be expected to make some dunders here as they have in other branches, but they will have to blunder sorely go far astray, as they have in politica

nomy. One of the old church fathers said that there is no merit in believing doctrines that appealed to the reacon. The merit isy in believing doctrines that were contrary to reason. Anybody could believe a thing that was credible, but it took a good deal of a saint to believe a thing that was incredible. Naturally believe a thing that was incredible. Naturally the state that was obliged to become the trustworthiness of human powers objected to the guidance of such a religion in its secular concerns. Beligion and politics came to be locked upon as having no practical relation to each other. We are only just beginning to escape from this notion. But as religion comes to take its hadron. But as religion comes to take its place as spiritual science, as it addresses liself to the renson, affections, and moral sense, and asks no more than any other science, as it comes to treat human powers with even a greater reverence, it will come to occupy the same place in the state as it now occupies in the individual,

"There is no permanent separation for church and state. The truth is that man needs to fit him for life at any time and in any place what he needs to fit him for here and now. The spirit of mutual helpfulness is



### DUTY OF CHRISTIANS.

Dr. A. G. Rogers Shows How They Can Aid in the Solution of Social Problems.

"I believe the time is near at hand when Jesus Christ shall rule in the world of commerce, labor, and politics, and all men will be in truth equal."

So, said Rev. A. G. Rogers, of the Church of Our Father, in his sermon last night on the relation of the Christian church to the laboring classes. Dr. Rogers was greeted by a large audience, and the services were made more interesting by soveral sacred songs stung by a quartet of Fisk Jobiles Singers. In beginning his discourse the speaker said that while he did not think it was the ministor's duy to spend an evening discussing the intest novel or to attempt to solve the social protilems of the day, yet it was a happy sign that the question of the relation of the church to labor is receiving more attention from ministers than ever before.

ministers than ever before.

"The truest and best service we can offer to God," said the speaker, "is the best service we can render to our fellowmen. Free pulpir, free public schools, and free press will go a long way toward solving the great social problems of the present day. In connection with the questions covering the relation of man to man in striving for a livelihood is the problem of capital and labor and the diminshing of poverty. "How shall we meet and try to solve these

"How shall we meet and try to solve these problems? Much may be expected from arbitration, but relief cannot be obtained from this source. Legislation will do considerable toward aiding us in the accomplishment of our purpose, but the relief from this source will not be permanent. Temperance has been suggested as a remedy, but, good as it is, it will not suffice in this instance. Christianity alone will make impartial equality possible." Referring to the workingman's remedies,

Referring to the workingman's remedies, Dr. Rogers said: "The workingman resort to strikes as their only means of relief. But we should not be blind to the fact that the leaders of the strike are in the business for all there is in it, and generally they do not care whether the strike be successful or not. Trades unions are all right, but we should understand that economic liberty is not to be secured by forcible means.

"The Christian socialists think that in their doctrines there is a remedy for the evil. their doctrines there is a remedy for the evil,

But they should and probably do know, but are loath to admit, the ruth of the statement that the condition of life at the present lime prevents a possibility of solution by such means. No charmed ism that men may organize can attain these ends.

"It is for the church to make the laboring classes feel that there is no gulf between the daily toilers and the Christian religion. The ethics of the Christian religion should be emphasized in the pulpit more than now, and Christian seed to the characteristics. Christians must go on in this endeavor to bring about this e

"If Corist should speak in New York, Bos-ton, or Chicago to-day He would tell the masses that God's justice and man's justice will solve the difficulty and make the employe erual with his employer."

In conclusion Dr. Engers urged business men to be just to their employes and thus cooperate with the churches in bringing about the happy result so much desired.

# RUM TRAFFIC IN AFRICA.

Christian Nations Responsible for Its In-

troduction and Continuance There. "I used to think America was the wicked est country in the world, but I have change my mind," said a lady from the pulpit of Foundry M. E. Church yesterday afternoon, The speaker wasMrs. Mary Clement Leav-

itt, the "round-the-world-missionary" of the Women's Christian Temperance Union. She spent eight years in the trip that circled the globe, and yesterday gave her auditors a graphic result of many of her observations during the pligrimage.

"Dr. McCosh," continued Mrs. Leavitt, "once said that America is more moral and more religious than Scotland, and Moody said the same. Every great moral reform started in either England or America, generally in the latter. Not one moral reform was ever originated in continental Europe.
"It remains for America and England to Women's Christian Temperance Union. She

"It remains for America and England to remains for America and Lingshid to eradicate a great evil. The rum that was first introduced into the west coast of Africa went from Boston. It is now pouring in, and it comes from Christian nations. It is a curse there, and is debauching the land. Every man who is employed there is obliged to tak man who is employed there is obliged to take a flask of rum as part pay for his week's work. The men are daily placed in line, and rum is dispensed to them by the drink. They are employed, some of them, for a period of two years. At the end of that period they are compelled to take a cask that holds from

times a year with a cargo. Every Christian nation has in one way or another indorsed its sale in that country.

"We must do something. If we would come up to the standard of righteousness laid down in the Bible and put no man in power, from President to the humblest, who is not pure and upright, and if we would found our laws on the Ten Commandments, the traffic

would cease."

Much interesting data was given of what the good lady discovered during her alsence and the result of her observations in other countries than the one named were entertainingly presented. At the conclusion of her lecture a collection was taken up for Mrs. Leavitt's benefit. It was stated that Mrs. Leavitt's labors in the cause heretofcre have n largely at her own expense, but that by she had lost her fortune by the failure donation.

# EVIDENCES OF CHRISTIANITY.

They Are Presented, Says Rev. Dr. Hugh Johnston, on Every Hand

"Eyidences of Christianity" was the subject of an eloquent sermon by Rev. Dr. Hugh Johnston, D. D., pastor of Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal Church, yesterday morning. Dr. Johnston's text was chosen from the sixteenth verse of the seventh chapter of Matthew. In the course of his remarks Dr. Johnston said:

"In all affairs of life nature lies back of general principles. And general principles lie back of all results. The general principle of judging the value of things by their fruit aplies equally as well to nations as it does to onle. It is a sejeptific test. The Gospel is judged by its fruits. Shristianity is a wide-spreading truth.

It is the most conspicuous and influential power in the world to-day. It molds the government, the literature, and the morals I the most enlightened races in the world at this age. In it are bound up the duties and destines of every soul in the world. To up-root this book and exterminate its truths from the earth would be to convulse the world. Such an act would be fatal to the best interests of humanity. This is the des-perarate work infidelity has attempted for these many years to complete, but has failed. The questions and assaults of every infidel The questions and assaults of every infidel have been fairly met and answered. And yet they continue to propound the same inquiries and apply the same old epithets to Christianity. Even Col. Ingersoil persists in propounding away unceasingly and ineffectively at the outer breastworks.

"The chief evidence of our holy religion is Christianity itself. It is a practical and thorough system of saivation, and that is sufficient.

"The Bible is the most wonderful book of this age. It is the oldest book in the world.

It was copied from the old manuscripts with such great exactness that the scribes could tell the central letter in the whole book. It is wonderful in its simplicity and even the smallest child can understand the truths contained in its pages. Yet the comprehensiveness and composition of the book is such that the great orations and essays of the old Greek scholars seem but school boys' compositions when compared with it.

"It is wonderful in its range of subjects and contains the only rational account that has ever open given to man of the creation of such great exactness that the scribes could

has ever been given to man of the creation of the world. This book is wonderful in its revelation, and the common people can easily

## A MEDICAL JOURNAL'S

Opinion of Dr. Shade's Discovery for Consumption.

A Letter of Inquiry Written to the Editor for Information.

What is your opinion of Amfek's chemical entment for consumption? I see it advertised in The Medical World.

J. J. Wilson, M. D. LITTLETON, COL. II think Amick simply adopted Shade's

mineral treatment, which has been fully dean honest professional gentieman and gave his brethren the benefit of his discovery, as operated it on a basis of quackery, for which he was deservedly expelled from his college and societies. - Ep.]

Dr. Shade's specialty-Lung, throat, and catarrhal diseases. Office hours: 9 to 10 a. m., 1 to 2, and 4 to 7 p. m. Terms reasonable consultation free, 1232 Fourteenth street,

in a Fall and Winter

suit of clothes noth-

ing will look as well

-or give you as much

comfort and service-

as one of our ALL-

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a look at 'em and see

if you can do as well

elsewhere under \$15.

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The \$20 Overcoats to order.

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Each tailored in our usual

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Subdivision over placed on sale will be ready in

extraordinary of res in suburban loss at bent in Turelo, ad cent to Washington, with a four on the grounds. Lots, 550 and upward, asy terms. Get in on the ground floor, four inculars at office, 555 f st. ms.

understand it. It is an inspired book; the

the footsteps of the Father who inspired the

"Fair Prices or No Rice."

"This ought to be a good year for home

rice," said a New York merchant to a Caro-

"It has a sharp competitor in foreign, for

by reduction of tariff it is brought in here at

our less than preceding years. Still, our

est of these are selling at 5 cents, the poorest

or miller can hold the market, but only the planters. They own the crop and can get what they please up to the cost of foreign if they will but use the power they have. Here is a motto: 'Fair price or no rice.'"—New York Commercial Advertiser.

What May Be Expected.

A DRESEMAKER'S SIGN IN 1994.

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ling planter.

and Vests to order.

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good things'

that appeal to

all good dress-

The \$20 Chev-

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Diagonal Coat

ers economic-

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THE STATE SHAPE OF THE STATE OF

If you want

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We also carry a superb stock of CARSIAGE BORDS— COAC BMEN'S FURS— GLOVES &: 127 Prices the lowest. Quali-ties the best.

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We offer for the next Walnut, Oak, or Ebony two hundred and fifty dolvitation to call and examine the Piano.

# Pennsylvania

RAILROAD. STATION CORNER OF SIXTH AND

In Effect June 24, 1894. understand R. It is an inspired book; the writings of man, it is true, but the men who wrote the words were inspired by their Henvenly Father. Such a book could not have been written unless it was inspired by the Maker of the universe.

"The book has defied the sharpest attacks of the guns of skeptical criticism, and we of this sulightened ninete-ath century should

op is far short of the total requirements of the year and for this reason ought never to go slow the cost of importing foreigns. The For Philadelphia, New York, and the East

4.00 P. M. "CONGRESSIONAL LIMITED

10:20, 11:00 a. m., 12:10, 12:0, 12:0, 10:0, 10:00 (mail 12:3) p. m.

For Pope's Creek Line, 7:20 a. m. and 4:25 p. m. daily, except Sunday.

For Anapolis, 7:20, 8:00, and 11:30 a. m., and 4:20 p. m. daily, except Sunday. Sundays, 8:00 a. m., and 4:20 p. m. daily, except Sunday. Sundays, 8:00 a. m., and 4:20 p. m. daily, except Sunday. Sundays, 8:00 a. m., and 4:20 p. m. daily, and 4:20 p. m. daily, sundays, 8:00 p. m. daily, line Express for Richmond, Jacksonwish and Tampa, 4:20 a. m., 2:20 p. m. daily, Hichmond only, 10:55 a. m. week days.

Hichmond only, 10:55 a. m. week days.

For Alexandria, 4:20, 6:25, 7:55, 8:00, 8:3, 10:57, 11:50 a. m., 12:30, 1:40, 7:20, 4:25, 5:20, 5:37, 5:11, 8:22, 10:25, and 12:30 p. m. On Sunday at 4:23, 7:55, 8:43 m. m., 2:45, 6:15, 8:22, and 10:30 p. m.

Leave Alexandria, 4:20, 8:25, 8:25, and 8:25, 10:35, 8:25, 8:25, 8:25, 7:20, 8:25, 8:25, 8:25, 7:25, 8:25, 8:25, 8:25, 7:25, 8:25, 8:25, 8:25, 7:25, 8:25, 8:25, 8:25, 7:25, 8:25, 8:25, 8:25, 7:25, 8:25, 8:25, 8:25, 7:25, 8:25, 8:25, 8:25, 7:25, 8:25, 8:25, 7:25, 8:25, 8:25, 7:25, 8:25, 8:25, 7:25, 8:25, 8:25, 7:25, 8:25, 8:25, 7:25, 8:25, 8:25, 7:25, 8:25, 8:25, 7:25, 8:25, 8:25, 7:25, 8:25, 8:25, 8:25, 8:25, 7:25, 8:25, 8:25, 7:25, 8:25, 8:25, 7:25, 8:25, 8:25, 7:25, 8:25, 8:25, 7:25, 8:25, 8:25, 7:25, 8:25, 8:25, 7:25, 8:25, 8:25, 8:25, 7:25, 8:25, 8:25, 8:25, 7:25, 8:

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New Voting Jackels for Spring Elections.

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Phosbe Couzins Tress Waists, 30 Centa.

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4444444 RAILROADS.

B STREETS.

In Effect June 34, 1894.

10:30 A. M. FENNSTLVANIA LIMITED—Pullman Compariment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Care Harrisburg to Chicago, Cincinnat, Indianapolis, Cleveland, and Toledo, Buffer Parior Car to Harrisburg, 10:30 A. M. FANT LINE—Pullman nuflet Parior Car to Harrisburg, Parior and Dining Cara, Harrisburg in Pithburg.

2:16 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPIESS—Fullman Buffer Parior Car, interingual St. Louis, Chemnat. Louisville, and Chicago.

2:10 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS—Pullman Sleeping Cars to thicago, and Harrisburg to Cleveland, Uning Car to Chicago.

2:10 P. M. SUTHWESTERN EXPRESS—Pullman Sleeping Cars to thicago, and Harrisburg to Cleveland, Dining Car to Chicago.

2:10 P. M. SUTHWESTERN EXPRESS—Pullman Sleeping and Dining Cars to St. Louis, and Sleeping Car Harrisburg to Cleveland.

Louis, and Sleeping Car Harrisburg to Cincinnati.

20:30 F. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—Pullman Sleeping Car to Pittsburg.

500 a. m. for Kabe. Canadiaigua. Rochester, and Niagara Falis daily, except Sunday.

10:30 a. m. for Emilia and Henova daily, except Sunday. For Williamsport Horizon, highly except Sunday. For Williamsport, Rochester, Buffing, and Niagara Falis daily, except Saturday, with Sleeping Car Weshington to Rochester, and Buffalo unity, and Niagara Falis daily, except Saturday, with Sleeping Car Washington to Elimira, and Saturday, early Washington to Elimira.

best of these are selling at 5 cents, the poorest at 3½ cents. If the home product realizes as much it would mean \$1.25 per bushel for the best, 75 cents per bushel for the poorest, less, of course, transportation to market and expenses connected with its handling.

"These prices can be realized if planters, knowing the value of their goods, insist on 4,00 P. M. "CONGRESSIONAL LIMITED"
All Parior Cars, with Dining Car from Saidmore, for New York Saily, for Philadelphia
week days, 725, 735 (Dining Car), 220, 240
(Dining Car), and 11:00 Dining Car), 220, 240
(Dining Car), and 11:00 Dining Car), 270, 755 (Dining Car), 200, 11:00 Dining
Car) a. m., 12:15, 2:15, 4:20, 10:00, and 12:25 p. m. On Sanday, 7:20, 755 (Dining Car, 200, 11:00 Dining
Car) a. m., 12:15, 2:15, 4:20, 10:00, and 12:25 p.
m. For Philadelphia only, Fass Express 7:00
a. m. week days. Express, 2:01 and 2:00 p. m.
dally
for Boston, without change, 7:50 a. m. week
days, and 3:15 p. m. daily.
For Estimore 6:25, 7:20, 7:30, 7:55, 8:00, 8:30, 10:26,
11:30, and 11:50 a. m., 12:35, 201, 215, 4:30 dinilied), 4:20, 4:35, 5:40, 6:14, 7:19, 10:00, 10:40, 11:15,
and 11:50 a. m., 12:35, 1:35, 2:91, 2:15, 1:30
(Institute), 4:20, 6:30, 6:14, 7:19, 10:00, 10:40, 11:15,
and 11:50 a. m., 12:35, 1:35, 2:91, 2:15, 1:30
(Institute), 4:20, 6:30, 6:14, 7:19, 10:00, 10:40, 11:15,
and 11:50 a. m., 12:35, 1:35, 2:91, 2:15, 1:30
(Institute), 4:20, 6:30, 6:14, 7:19, 10:00, 10:40, and 11:25
p. m., and (Irsee Line, 7:20 a. m., and 4:26 a. m. knowing the value of their goods, insist on getting if or something approximate. Everything depends upon the intelligence and deliberation of the planting fraternity. No one can make the market, but by 'pulling together' good, fair prices can be gotten for all of it in proportion to quality of rough. Planters must exercise their judgment and should endeavor to grade their rice fairly—the best is only best, the poorest is only poorest and prices must follow quality. Neither merchant or miller can hold the market, but only the

S. M. PREVOST, General Passonger Agent.